

Weather Forecast

Cold; probably snow
flurries.

McGill Daily



Today's Saying

Most movies are written by the
half educated for the half
witted.
St. John Ervine.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

Future Of Drama Tending Toward Little Theatre

Hope Of Improvement Lies
With Amateur Groups

ST. JOHN ERVINE
AT PEOPLES' FORUM

Noted Irish Dramatic Critic
Says Trouble Largely Due
To Movies

The Little Theatre movement—the establishment of small amateur theatres along the lines of Hart House in Toronto—was held up as the hope of the legitimate stage by Mr. St. John Ervine, noted Irish dramatist and critic, in his lecture at the Peoples' Forum last night on "The Future of the Drama." He showed that modern business conditions, the fierce competition of the movies and other distractions has made the theatre an "obsolete organization," practically dead as far as touring is concerned, and little better in the metropolitan centres.

Before coming to immediate problems of the theatre, Mr. Ervine, remarked on the connection of the drama with religion; the preference of great nations for tragedy, of weak ones for comedy, and modern complications. He showed how the movies are destroying the imagination of the present generation, and how the theatre is doing little to remedy this. He contrasted the happy situation in the field of the novel, where it is comparatively easy to have a book published, with that in the theatre, where it is practically impossible to have a play produced.

An unusually large audience, even for the Peoples' Forum, was on hand. Half an hour before the scheduled time for the lecture, when your reporter arrived there were a dozen or so seats vacant. The lecture started a quarter of an hour earlier than usual at 7.15, due to the fact that Mr. Ervine had to catch the nine o'clock train for New York. This also prevented him from answering a question about the relation of Universities to his new movement in the Theatre.

The Church and the Drama
"It probably seems rather strange to you to hear me speak about the theatre in a church," said Mr. Ervine, "and yet it is not really so odd. Back in medieval times it would have been considered quite proper for then the only place in which drama was presented was the church or temple."

"All drama has had a religious origin. The Greek and older civilizations it was essentially ceremonial in nature. Mass in the Roman Church is an outgrowth of a drama—a tragedy. In England, particularly in these middle ages, all plays were on religious subjects. The old morality plays were almost entirely stories from the Bible, based on the Creation and the Crucifixion, and so on. The characters were naturally derived from Biblical personages, God himself being on occasion, as in 'Everyman'."

"Drama begins to deteriorate when it is divorced from religion. One of the best examples of this occurred in the English stage at the beginning of the 19th century, 'when the English stage was at its lowest ebb. It was then considered 'bad' taste to mention religious subjects, especially on the stage. There is one case on record of the hero of a play being refused permission to address the heroine as 'my angel' on the ground that this was blasphemous expression."

Tragedy Preferred by Great Nations
"Of all the forms of expression, drama is the most natural. Look at the child. One of the first things it does is the dress and imitate others. This is drama."

"A third point I wish to bring out is that when a nation is great it prefers tragedy. When it is weak and neurotic it prefers musical comedy, moving pictures, and so on. You get the kind of drama you deserve and you are getting it now. Take the two great periods in the drama, the Greek and the Elizabethan. When the two nations were at their greatest they preferred tragedy. Euripides and Sophocles were the favourites of the Golden Age, with Aristophanes and his comedies the lone exception. Shakespeare is remembered chiefly for Hamlet, Lear, Macbeth, Othello, Caesar and not so much for The Merry Wives of Windsor, Twelfth Night, As You Like It and his other comedies."

"During the fall of the Roman Empire a tragic poet could not obtain even a hearing, much less public recognition. It has been said that the Romans in this period were very

(Continued on page four.)

Notice To Reporters

The "Daily" will be published as usual this week. Reporters will be given assignments on their regular night. If they are unable to cover these, they must make arrangements privately with some other reporter to exchange nights. The regular procedure of checking assignments at noon must be followed by the reporter signing his own name or that of his substitute on the blank page of the assignment book. Therefore, any reporter who is going to be unable to work on his regular night must arrange for substitution immediately and not leave it until the last minute.

Slalom Races Call For Skill

Outing Club Members Compete For Spoons

CHAMPION STARS

Grayson-Bell Again Wins
Over A Large Field Of Skiers

Under ideal weather conditions the Winter Outing Club held its slalom competitions Saturday afternoon. A good crowd turned out to make both A and B classes interesting. This was the first competition of the New Year for the silver spoons offered by Colonel Bovey.

All entrants showed good form and the competitors placed in practically the same positions as last time. Bill Thompson, last year's Canadian Olympic skier and former inter-collegiate champion, acted as starter.

McGill should have a strong skiing team after a few more practices as it is remembered they came second at Lake Placid without previous training due to lack of snow at Montreal. The team hopes to attend a second meet at Lake Placid and perhaps also the Winter Carnival held annually at Dartmouth.

Harry Pangman, last year's inter-collegiate snowshoe champion, clocked the men in the following order.

Class A		
B. Grayson-Bell	22.3	26.2
T. Johnson	25.0	21.4
W. Ball	23.0	24.1
G. Summer	25.3	24.1
W. Houghton		
J. Henderson		
D. Mackenzie		
J. Allan		

Class B		
G. Jost	13	13
G. Laroch	15.2	15.9
L. Miller	16	20
A. Edgington	14.1	23.0
G. Wilson	19.3	22.9

Tech Students Finance Plane

American College Flying Club
To Purchase Machine

The Aeroplane Club of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, in conformity with the need of a training machine have devised the following system of financing their purchase.

Thirty shares of stock with a par value of \$100 have been issued by the organization to raise the purchase price of the plane. As soon as 30 shares of stock have been sold, and the stock certificates have been turned over to Student Council, the plane will be bought.

The Waco 10 biplane to be purchased by the Flying Club is of the three passenger, dual control type, and is approved by the United States Department of Commerce. Flying instruction will be given by a United States air mail pilot appointed by Clifford Ball, manager of the Pittsburgh-Cleveland air mail route. Members of the club who hold stock will be instructed in the operation and maintenance of the plane. As soon as the principles of plane operation are mastered by the members, they will take the United States Department of Commerce examination necessary to obtain a pilot's license.

After ground school work has been completed by the students, a government examiner will be present to examine the prospective aviators and to issue official flying permits.

Labour Leader Is Speaker At "Y." Forum

Tom Moore Deals With 3
Canadian Problems

KEEN INTEREST

Advocates Leisure For Physical, Mental And Moral Development

Tom Moore, President of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, speaker at the Young Men's Forum yesterday afternoon, dealt with what he considered to be the three questions of major interest to Canadian workers. The most important, in his opinion, was how to secure stability of employment. The other two, dependent on the first, are how to provide for self-realization in the management of business, and how to secure leisure in which to develop physically and mentally.

The first of these, said Mr. Moore, is fundamental to the other two, because man, constantly faced with either actual unemployment or the fear of unemployment, is in no state of mind to consider calmly the other two. He thought there was a tendency to under-estimate the importance of unemployment and its effects and to ignore its existence, except at such times as its volume becomes so great as to threaten the security of the state or the established social order. The opposite should be the case, because, if its volume is light, it should be all the more easily remedied, and the fact remains that the effect on the individual is the same whether there are many or few affected, namely, to cause him to rebel against society which places a burden upon him for which he is not responsible, and caused by conditions over which he has practically no control.

Government Commission
One of these times occurred immediately after the war, said the speaker, when social unrest became so great that the Government of the day appointed a commission to investigate its causes. This was the Mathers commission, which held hearings throughout Canada.

Mr. Moore believed that the establishment of state unemployment insurance (Continued on page four.)

Town Folk To Use Moyse Hall

Concerts, Lectures And Plays
To Be Presented

For the first time in its history, a series of entertainments, some of them being conducted by groups entirely unconnected with the university, will be held in Moyse Hall during the coming three months, with the consent of the Moyse Hall committee, these concerts, lectures and plays, will be given every Tuesday beginning January 22.

Five concerts, four lectures and four dramatic performances will be included in the programme. The musical programme will consist of symphony concerts by an orchestra selected from the best musicians of Montreal, for the most part connected with the Montreal Symphony. These concerts are extra-mural, but, in addition to this, the faculty of music of McGill will arrange for a symphony concert to be given by its own staff under its own auspices with Dean H. C. Perrin leading.

The dramatic performances will be given under the auspices of the department of English of the university with the co-operation of Prof. Cyrus Macmillan and Miss Martha Allan. For the lectures, speakers are to be chosen from the best lectures on the continent, and it is expected that they will provide subjects which will be of special interest to a Montreal audience.

The concerts and lectures will be given at 5.15 o'clock and the dramatic performances will be held in the evening. The detailed programme will be issued shortly to the subscribers.

Subscription tickets will admit to the entire series and will be transferable, and admission will be available for holders of subscription tickets only. In view of the small accommodation of the hall, which is five hundred, the number of tickets issued will be limited and these will (Continued on page three.)

Profs-Students Contests Under Way This Week

The next few days will prove to be either very happy or unhappy ones for those students in Arts who are writing mid-year examinations this week. These finals will start today and will continue until the last ones have been written off on Thursday afternoon. The majority of these exams are in Economics and Mathematics. There are also several in English, French, Latin, Sociology, Psychology, Philosophy, Geography, Chemistry and Zoology in which students will be tested. Seniors in the School of Commerce in Arts will also have a final in Business Organization to write off on Thursday afternoon.

Those fortunate students who are not writing examinations this week will have a vacation of four days as all lectures from today till Thursday inclusive have been cancelled.

It is reported that a certain professor in Economics has cancelled his lectures for Friday so that an examination he is giving this week can be held on that date.

Handicap Shoot Won By Kwauk

First Competition Of Indoor
Rifle Club This Season

LARGE TURNOUT

Scores Were Poor — Better
Marks Expected In Next
Week's Contest

The handicap spoon shoot held by the Indoor Rifle Club on Saturday afternoon at the Montreal High School range was won by S. Kwauk with a total of 101. R. M. de Montigny, E. C. Laurelli, and A. McDougall were the runners up, each gaining 99 points. J. A. Ogilvy's 96 was the best score of the day.

There was large turnout, but on the whole the scores were somewhat below the standard usually obtained by the marksmen. This, however, is due to the fact that there has been no shooting done during the past three weeks. The light trigger pull, which all the rifles now have, after their overhauling during the holidays, caused considerable trouble, and undoubtedly accounted for some of the low scores. This cause, however, will be eliminated when the marksmen get used to this type of pull, and should eventually help to better the scores.

Dominion Super Clean ammunition was used for the first time in Saturday's shoot and proved entirely satisfactory. This type of shell was used with great success in small bore competitions in Ottawa during the past summer. This new ammunition will be used by the club in the future.

There will be another spoon competition held next Sat. Jan. 19th. This will be the Open Shoot and the contest will doubtless prove to be very close, there being little to choose between the leading marksmen.

The best scores in Saturday's shoot were as follows:

	S. H. T.
S. Kwauk	93 8 101
R. M. deMontigny	94 5 99
E. C. Laurelli	93 14 99
A. McDougall	92 7 99
C. A. Manson	93 15 98
J. A. Ogilvy	96 2 98
K. A. Sheltus	86 12 98
D. H. Patton	92 9 96
W. B. Seaton	88 8 96
H. B. Yuen	80 15 95
G. E. Beatty	91 3 91
C. F. Henniger	83 11 94
J. M. Pope	92 2 94
M. G. Townsend	83 10 93
P. E. Foran	90 2 92
J. D. Spring	88 4 92
R. Reider	86 5 91
E. R. Wykes	83 8 91

Med. Dance Tenders

Tenders for orchestra for Medical Dance to be held in Mount Royal Hotel, Jan. 24, 1929, to be sent in no later than Jan. 12, to J. G. Petrie, 317 Pine Ave., W. Telephone UP 3781.

Coupon No. 10 Accepted

As a result of the schedule of the Senior City Hockey League being put forward one week, this Coupon No. 10 will be accepted for admission tonight.

Psychology Of Press Features Selfrealization

Modern Newspaper Field For
Vicarious Experience

COLUMBUS FORUM

H. B. Rathbone Delivers
Address on "Newspaper
Psychology"

"The chief function of the modern newspaper is to provide each individual with an opportunity for self-realization." This was the opinion expressed by Prof. H. B. Rathbone of New York University in an address before the Columbus Forum yesterday afternoon on "Newspaper Psychology."

Prof. Rathbone divided his lecture into four distinct parts. The first consisted of a general definition of psychology and a short explanation of such phases of that science as are applicable to newspaper work. The second and third sections dealt with news and modern newspapers; while in the concluding section the lecturer gathered up all the threads of his discourse and from them deduced his final conclusion.

"At its beginning," said the speaker, "psychology was the study of the soul. Gradually it changed to the study of the mind, then to the study of the consciousness and now it includes all study of human behaviour. Psychology of course, is a science and like all sciences it is a systematized collection of knowledge."

"It may be well at this point to bring to your attention the 'process' of a scientific investigation. The first thing is to establish definitely the existence of a problem. The next is to gather all the available facts concerning the problem. The third is to study or correlate these facts. The fourth is, by a process of elimination, to reject all the irrelevant facts and the last step is to deduce some formula from the remaining relevant ones."

"Psychology, being the study of human behavior, applies this process to human beings and studies systematically man's response to his environment and his actions in his environment."

"Psychology may best be studied through the nerves. Nerves may be compared to telephone wires carrying information to centers in the spinal (Continued on page three.)

Thirty Women In King's Tomb

Expedition Reveals Interesting
Burial Customs

The remains of thirty women were found in the tomb of a king by excavators as revealed by a report from the archaeological expedition of the University of Pennsylvania and the British Museum into the Ur of Chaldees.

The report told of discoveries in the ancient cemetery in Ur where the expedition has its headquarters this winter.

Digging vertically into the burial chambers the excavators found the remains of human sacrifices to the glory of the dead ruler and of elaborate burial or funeral feasts.

In the tomb of "Mess-Kalam-Dug the King," the archaeologists found the remains of 30 women and in the tomb of his queen they discovered the skeletons of four men-servants or sailors and a serving maid. From their work, the excavators believed the bodies were buried and then subsequent layers of offerings were made to the dead ruler. Finally as the last tribute was to be made a wall was built and the final offering was placed in the room.

Among the more important implements found near the King's tomb was a wooden box containing two daggers with gold blades and gold-studded handles and a cylinder seal inscribed "Mes-Kalam-Dug the King." Below the box was a coffin containing stone and copper vessels and a mass of clay vessels and a mass of clay vessels and then more layers of pots.

Clay cooking pots and animal bones caused the workers to believe a funeral feast or sacrifice was made in the pit itself.

Another grave, apparently of a lady princess, containing the body of an infant with a gold head-dress, almost the replica in miniature of (Continued on page three.)

Red And White Revue

The Producer of the Revue issues a final call for skits, ideas, etc. All those with music, lyrics, or dance routines must hand them in not later than SATURDAY, JANUARY 19. Casting and rehearsals will start Monday, January 21. All those who would like to do a specialty, monologue, song dance, etc., must communicate with the Producer. Those who would be willing to construct or paint scenery or who can play the piano for rehearsals please hand their names in at the Union Tuck shop addressed to the Producer.

Ohio And Brown Offer Openings

Fellowships And Assistant-
ships Are Announced

Circulars have arrived from two American Universities announcing the establishment of certain Scholarships, Fellowships and Assistantships. These two Universities are Brown and Ohio State. The scope of these awards is very wide, providing advanced study in practically every subject in the curriculum. If any further information is required it may be obtained by writing to the graduate school of Brown University, Providence, R.I. or to the graduate school of Ohio State University at Columbus Ohio.

Brown University
Seven Fellowships of \$1000 each. Two in Chemistry and one each in Biology, English, History, Mathematics and Romance Languages. Nine Fellowships of \$750 each. Four in Chemistry and one each in Biology, English, History, Mathematics and Romance Languages. One Fellowship of \$700 in Chemistry. Eight Fellowships of \$550 each. Three in Chemistry and one each in Biology, English, History, Mathematics and Romance Languages. One Fellowship of \$500 in Biology.

Scholarships sufficient approximately to cover tuition are available in Chemistry and English. There are thirty-five half-time assistantships, each paying approximately \$750 and tuition. In addition there are several paying lesser amounts, ranging down to part of tuition only.

Unless otherwise stated, tuition must be paid by the student. In exceptional cases, the tuition of fellows may be remitted.

Ordinarily fellowships will be awarded only to those who have completed a year or more of graduate study. Application blanks may be obtained from the Registrar of the Graduate School. Applications will be received until March first. Awards will be made on or before March fifteenth.

Ohio State
The Robertson Fellowship in Engineering provides \$750 per year and is open to Graduates in Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering. Any student to whom this fellowship is awarded must devote his entire time to the work, at least half of which must be research. Applications must include a general outline of the work proposed and must be filed with the Dean of the Graduate School before March 1st.

The Nathaniel Wright Fellowship has an annual value of \$750. The purpose of this Fellowship is to encourage graduate research on solid fuels or on the products of solid fuels which have value in the industrial world. The conditions and regulations are similar to those above.

The E. I. duPont de Nemours scholarship carries with it a stipend of \$750, the only limitation being that the holder must be at once prepared to engage in research work of a chemical nature. It expected that the holder will present his research at the end of the year as a basis for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

A number of graduate assistantships have also been arranged for in different departments. These assistantships demand a limited amount of laboratory work along the line of his major subject. The remainder of the time is given to graduate work. These Assistantships are worth \$500 per annum, payable in nine monthly installments. In addition all tuition fees will be remitted. Assistantships are now vacant in Agricultural Chemistry, Animal Husbandry, Botany, Chemistry, Dairying, Economics, English, Mathematics, Principles and Practice of Education, Physics, Psychology, School Administration, Sociology, Zoology, and Entomology. In these as in the others applications must be in before March 1st.

Dr. Rose Spoke At University Church Service

Student Choir Leads Well In
Inspired Singing

MOYSE HALL

Dr. Scott Mackenzie Leads
Devotional Part Of
Ceremony

The Rev. Dr. S. P. Rose, of the United Theological College, gave a most interesting and inspiring sermon at the monthly University Church Service held yesterday morning in the Moyse Hall. A large congregation many of whom were strangers, listened to this thought-provoking address.

The Service, the fourth of its kind held so far this term, was conducted by Dr. Scott MacKenzie, while the large student choir led well to the singing.

The subject of Dr. Rose's address was "An Enriching Purchase and an Impoverishing Sale." His text was taken from the 23rd verse of the 23rd chap. of the Book of Proverbs. According to Dr. Rose truth is the conformity of opinion or belief or both with reality.

Three propositions underlaid his sermon. 1. That truth is; that it is discoverable; that it is recognisable. One part of the purchase price of truth is intellectual and Moral Integrity. The intellectual honesty of an immortal man may carry him far in the search for truth; but distinct limitations must be recognised, especially in the discovery of truth in its highest forms.

"A necessary manifestation of moral integrity is Unselfishness. Truth, like a pure and self-respecting maiden, must be wooed and won for itself and not for any earthly gains it may incidentally bring with it. He who finds and keeps it must take it for better or for worse, for richer or for poorer, in sickness and in health and forsaking all that is false, cleave steadfastly to it. Undoubtedly truth is the priceless pearl which to own one is wise to sell all that he has. But its noblest reward is itself and nothing in the way of material advantage. To seek truth to make merchandise of it, or to promote worldly ambitions, is to seek in vain. It inevitably follows that Courage is (Continued on page four.)

Presents Await Lucky Numbers

Pharmacists Dance Scheduled For Feb. 1st

New features of the annual Fill-Maker's Dance which is to be held in the Plaza of the Mount Royal Hotel this year on Friday, February 1st, have been disclosed in an interview with "Slink" Barza, chairman of the committee in charge. One unexpected event will be the presentation of a Lady's Toilet Set and a solid-gold razor, valued at \$25.00 each, to the persons holding the lucky-numbered dance tickets. The Pharmacy Dance in under the patronage of Professor and Mrs. A. B. J. Moore, Doctor and Mrs. W. H. Hatcher. The well-known college orchestra, Jo. Kruger's Dance Entertainers, will take care of the music in their usual capable manner.

Irvine Krugie, the saxophone den-tist, has generously volunteered to put on his side-splitting specialty, the "Mountain Hop" with the aid of the congenial trans-man, Toe-Hoe Maxwell. The catering is being taken care of by the Mt. Royal Hotel, on care of by the Mount Royal Hotel, which include Supper, will be \$3.50 per couple and may be obtained from Barza, Pharmacy III, Regenstreif, Gesser and Dinovitz of Pharmacy II, Fleishman, Pharmacy I Bill Tobin at the Med. Bldg. and at the Tuck Shop.

What's On

Today.
8:15—Medical Undergraduate Society.
Jan. 16.
Diocesan College Debate.
Jan. 18.
Second Term Begins.
S.C.A. Luncheon.
Physical Society.
Jan. 24.
Med. Ball at Mount Royal.
Feb. 1.
Pharmacy Ball, Mount Royal.

McGill Daily

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

Phil Matthews

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W. Barclay, G. Beatty, W. K. Dunn, J. P. Rowat, Ronald Rowat.

MONTREAL, MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1929.

INDIVIDUALITY

When one is a member of a large group of people such as a faculty at a university it is sometimes hard to rise above the level of the average. Much harder it must be when the group has taken on a larger aspect, and men who have been in this larger group for some time, which they call The World, are continually echoing in our ears that to succeed in that larger group one must develop that something called individuality.

Presumably it is for this reason, which students attend the universities, for has it not been said that the university prepares the young man or woman, as the case may be, for the world in which he or she must take a place. Yet it appears somewhat difficult to acquire this individuality for there seems to be no lectures given in the subject and our knowledge comes from that source.

In this case individuality has to be developed somehow by the student without any guidance from those who have found that that desired attribute is necessary. In this unguided sphere the desire to be individual, and not one of the common run of folk, has taken some forms which have earned for the student the name of 'poseur.' The practical joker, the haughty one, the office seeker, the full-to-the-hilt-with-ideas person, or even the girl who can always get a date are the outcome of the unguided desire which is fed by the insistent advice from those who have made their so-called mark in the world.

During the present week many students in the Arts Faculty will be writing some of their final examinations. These tests are seemingly the only means by which the other person can form an opinion of the ability of the student. It would appear reasonable that if individuality is the most needed thing in the larger group than the results of these tests show give some inkling as to the success of the student in that direction.

But individuality is not a thing which is very acceptable in this direction. Supposing that some student should coin a new vocabulary especially for the occasion of the examination to show how well he has been schooled in this sphere, it is to be feared that the results which would be attributed to him would not stand well for him in his dealings with the people of the larger group. Yet he would have shown more individuality than the average student, for coining a new vocabulary is no easy task.

Individuality is not then the thing to be achieved and if a cursory glance is taken of those who shout loudest of it, it will be seen that they are certainly of the average type. Perhaps it is an inferiority complex, perhaps they have not achieved all that they had set out to get and think that the only way is by their warning, anyway they cannot say that they have proved its worth.

Comparisons are odious but it can be seen that university graduates have, in the main, led the larger group in the important things of life. Theirs was not a seeking after individuality. At first it was the feeling of being a member of a class year, then of a faculty in a university, then of the university itself. To think collectively is to enjoy life and be the most helpful in the long run.

A GOOD VOCABULARY

One of the earmarks of a liberal education is an adequate vocabulary. The art of communication is one of the greatest tools that civilised man has at his disposal; the art of communication between individual and individual, and of organization with organization.

Modern communication with all its ramifications of telegraph and telephone and radio, is essentially a superstructure built upon the ability of one man to communicate directly with another man by speech. It is our ability to use words that form a basis for our civilization.

Through a process of development we have acquired a great number of words to convey delicate connotations of meaning; and nowadays we have very delicate meanings to convey. In order to be exact in our speech we must have a vocabulary at our finger tips. Ignorant people are apt to judge the quality of a man's education by the length of the words he uses. Better educated people pass judgement rather on his choice of words. They know that a fine

appreciation of words implies a fine appreciation of life.

When we reach the outside world and have to compete with other people in the open market, it becomes evident how essential is the ability to express oneself. To be able to attain prominence in any sphere of life one must be able to express oneself fluently and exactly, and to be able to talk too, to all kinds of people.

The time to acquire such a knowledge is now. Not only are our minds most susceptible to reception and retention, but University life provides a most favourable atmosphere. The choice of good literature is easy, and there is comparatively speaking ample time to spare for reading that is, in the normal way, outside if the direct line of the work that is being pursued. Participation in the Debating Union is another excellent way of learning to find the right word.

One notices that as one goes up the scale of the educated there is a noticeably less tendency to indulge in profanity in expressing oneself. Swearing is evidently a sign of an inadequate vocabulary. It is easy, when stuck for a word to pass it off with an oath. But the best way is to know how to say what you desire to say directly.

College Comment

INTUITION.

Philosophers from the dawn of human history have lived under the illusion that the intellect is only one way of getting knowledge, says the Collegian, and a rather precarious way at that. Now, as college students whose main business—or ostensible business at least—is to get knowledge, we are intensely interested in any method of study that does away with that nerve-racking, head-splitting ordeal known as brain-work.

The fact that college students have yet to find such a magic method is sufficient proof that it is humanly impossible to do so. The argument would seem to end here, but let us go a little further and try to discover what these philosophers were doing when they put their faith in something other than the intellect in their quest for knowledge.

In the first place, they had the wrong idea of knowledge. After centuries of blundering, we have discovered that knowledge does not consist of any particular state of mind. Knowledge is a way of acting—a way of handling our environment. When we watch a surgeon set a broken arm, we see that he knows surgery by what he does. This is a type of behavior that is under the immediate control of the intellect—the cortex, if you please. Skill is the final result of intensive study and hard work.

In view of this so-called Instrumental Theory of Knowledge, what do our philosophers mean when they say there is another and more reliable way of getting knowledge? From our experience we can safely say that it would be easier for a bolt of lightning to come out of a clear sky than it would be for an idea to come out of a soft head. Perhaps the philosophers are being moved by pure impulse which they have sanctified by calling it intuition. There is nothing divine about this instinctive action. It is not even human. Intuition may be sufficient for a jungle life where the situations an animal must face are always the same. But modern civilized life is so complicated and so kaleidoscopic that we must keep our wits sharp every moment if we expect to survive.

DORMITORIES AND HE MEN

The Oberlin Review prints the following from a contemporary, and comments on it:

"Oberlin college, one of the oldest educational institutions in the middle West, is engaged in what an alumnus describes as 'trying to take the curse off co-education.' Its method may apply sooner or later to some of the other co-educational colleges in this country.

Two years ago a group of he-men among the undergraduates got together and told the authorities that 'there wasn't enough men's life on the campus,' and something would have to be done to correct the impression that it was a women's college. There was too much emphasis, they said, on co-education. The male students were doing too much 'dating' for lack of other interesting activities. They must have 'more recreation of the type that appeals to men only.'

Exactly what that means need not be inquired into too closely, though in the main the masculine yearnings were doubtless harmless enough. At any rate the college authorities have done something about it. There is to be a new dormitory system which 'will copy some of the best features of the fraternity system' (Oberlin has no fraternities) by having the men live in groups of from 30 to 50 students in small, well-equipped dormitories, to be run by the college.

This seems to be a good deal like the English system which has long prevailed in Oxford and Cambridge. It ought to work almost as well in American colleges, though it is hardly possible that American male students will ever rise to the lofty indifference toward 'dates' shown by their English brethren. There is something superhuman about the studied way in which British students ignore the existence of the other sex and content themselves with their own social affairs.

PHASES OF COLLEGE LIFE

As to what significance should be attached to the different phase of college life as each applies to personal development is a matter of debate in some circles at the present time. Some say that the main contribution of the University should be social, others academic. As far as we are concerned a proper blending of both is our aim. The main purpose of College life deserving our attention is the bearing it has on a good old round development that will carry individual on in his relation to life in general. The basis upon which a student works, the manner in which he assumes his responsibilities, the effort he makes to think through and determine for himself his relation to things in general. Whether he comes in on the flow of the tide or goes out with the ebb is eventually a matter of his own choosing.

Aside from curriculum activities, meetings have been arranged whereby students may derive benefit from the experience of others. Those who attended the S. C. M. meeting on Tuesday evening to hear Dr. H. L. MacNeil cannot be otherwise than helped by his message.—The Brandon College "Omni"

The C.O.T.C. At McGill

By Ajax

ED. NOTE:—The C.O.T.C. at McGill has existed as such since 1911. Its career has been an honourable one, and its war history is a source of pride to the University.

Our C.O.T.C. correspondent tells its story below for readers of the paper.

In 1909 Imperial officers stationed in Canada on staff duties suggested to the various universities and colleges throughout Canada that they organize units on the lines of the O.T.C. in England; senior divisions in the universities, such as McGill, University of Toronto, and Queen's, and junior divisions in the colleges, such as U.C.C., T.C.S., R.C.S., and L.C.C. Owing to a lack of enthusiasm no action was taken in this direction.

At this period, however, there was in existence at McGill a body known as the Military Committee. At that time there was a system whereby certain extra courses could be taken on military subjects. These were conducted by officers sent from the district headquarters. A student on passing these courses and graduating from McGill would be offered his Majesty's commission in the Imperial Army. It also qualified him for a commission in the Canadian regular army or active militia. The duties of the military committee were to supervise these courses, advise the students on military matters, and to recommend suitable applicants for commissions. The duties of the military committee now consists of looking after the C.T.O.C.

The Beginning

In 1911 there were rumours of war in the air, and the military committee at McGill at last decided to try the experiment in the session 1912-13, provided that the students, or rather a sufficient number of them evinced a desire for it. In November 1912 a mass meeting was held. After one or two somewhat rigorous speeches, approximately one hundred and twenty five undergraduates signified their intention of joining up should the corps be organized.

In the session of 1913-14 two companies of infantry were in active being. The first commanding officer was Major (now Lt. Col.) V. J. Smart, who was borrowed for this purpose from a local infantry unit. The adjutant was Capt. (now Major) C. M. McKergow, at present Professor of Mechanical Engineering at McGill, who had obtained his commission by taking the courses mentioned before. The two company commanders were Lieuts. Helman and Cosgrave.

At this point it might be noted that the McGill contingent of the Canadian Officers Training Corps is the senior unit of the O.T.C. outside of the United Kingdoms.

War Period

Of the war period we shall say very little, as the main events of this have recently been recalled and do not need to be flaunted to show that McGill did her share of the job.

On August 8th, 1914, the C.O.T.C. commenced training on the campus, under the command of Capt. McKergow, Maj. Smart having returned to his regiment on mobilization. About the same date the 188th, or McGill Battalion, whose colours are now in the possession of the University, was formed and also drilled on the campus. These two were for a short time merged together, but were soon separated as the work of the C.O.T.C. is to train men to become officers and not to provide recruits for the ranks.

Auckland Geddes Commands

In 1915, A. C. Geddes, brother to Sir Eric of naval "axe" fame, and who later became British Ambassador to Washington, took over the command. Other officers who had a hand in controlling the destinies of the Corps during the war were Lt.-Col. R. Starke, Lt.-Col. A. A. Macgill, D.S.O., and Maj. D. H. Macfarlane, M.C.

The main point of interest to present members of the Corps is that the McGill C.O.T.C. is in point of fact the inspiration of the R.O.T.C. (Reserve Officers Training Corps) of the United States, which was brought into being by army officers from Plattsburg who had come into contact with the McGill C.O.T.C. during the Great War.

After the War

After the war, as was only natural, there was a very great slump of interest in the C.O.T.C. which was only saved from falling into oblivion by the strenuous efforts of Lt.-Col. R. R. Thompson (also a professor at McGill) and a few loyal henchmen. Col. Thompson held command from 1921 to 1926, during the troubled period of reorganization. In 1926 he relinquished command in favour of Maj. J. W. Jenkins, the assistant registrar, although he still plays a very prominent part in the affairs of the military committee controlling the general destiny of the Corps. At present the strength of the corps is approximately one hundred and fifteen all ranks.

Organization

As was mentioned earlier, the McGill Contingent of the Canadian Officers Training Corps was originally organized as two companies of infantry with an approximate strength of one hundred and twenty-five all ranks. The present organization is of the skeleton nature, comprising a company of infantry, a squadron of cavalry, and

section of the medical corps, and a section of the signal corps, with a total strength of approximately one hundred and fifteen all ranks.

The O.T.C. throughout the Empire is organized into two divisions, the senior qualifying candidates for both the A and B certificates, and the junior for the A only. The McGill contingent belongs to the senior division, and aims to qualify its members in the four branches mentioned above for both of these certificates. The A certificate states the holder is qualified for the rank of lieutenant in the particular arm for which it is granted. The B certificate qualifies for the rank of captain. The A is usually taken the first or second year with the Corps, and the B the third. These certificates hold good anywhere within the British Empire.

All four parts of the Corps are trained along more or less similar lines. The parade ground foot drill of the four does not vary very much, and their arms drill is identical. The cavalry also do mounted drill. All members have to fire the annual musketry course (on the indoor range during the winter) to be allowed to sit for their examinations and have to attend a certain minimum of parades.

Status of Cadets

For the purposes of instruction, administration and discipline the cadets are appointed to the various non-commissioned grades by the officer commanding, who also appoints his officers through a recommendation to District Headquarters. Off parade all ranks are considered equal, since all members of the corps are distinct in training, there being no distinct line between officers and men as in regular unit. The unit is part of the Non-Permanent Active Militia of Canada, with the limitation that it cannot be ordered upon active service as a unit, being classed as an instructional body rather than a combatant unit.

Parades

During the winter months a weekly parade is held in the Armouries of the Royal Highlanders of Canada on Bluary Street, where drilling is carried out and the musketry course fired. Towards the end of the season, which is well before the final examinations, the unit is inspected by the District Officer Commanding or his representative. There are also series of lectures given to candidates for the A and B certificates. These are held in the Science Building from five to six three or four nights a week, the instructors being especially detailed from the permanent Force. The subjects include tactics, military law, military hygiene, map reading, military engineering and the organization of the army. At the end of the year, or rather the middle of February, practical, that viva-voce, examinations are held, followed by written papers, set and corrected in England, about a month later.

Social Side

The social side of the corps is also rather well looked after, starting with a smoker the first week of the university year. During past few years the corps has also put on a ball and a corps dinner. Then there are two or three week-end trips, ostensibly for tactical exercise, such as the recent trip to St. Margaret's where everyone is made to work hard for a short time and enjoys himself immensely for the rest of the time. The expenses are mainly borne by the corps funds and do not come out of the pockets of the cadets. There are also held unit dinners, such as a cavalry dinner, which is a more or less private affair.

Summer Time

During the summer months, when the corps is not functioning as such, it is still able to provide for the education of its members in shape of courses at the royal or camp schools of instruction or attachment to other units. For those interested in the musketry end of it there are the A, B, and C wings of the Canadian Small Arms School at Connaught Ranges near Ottawa. These are courses in visual line and wireless telegraphy and also flying instruction at Camp Borden near Barrie. There are schools of military engineering at Halifax or Kingston, of artillery at Petawawa and of cavalry at St. John's, P.Q. It is also possible to obtain an attachment to a unit of the P.A.M. or N.P.A.M. for their summer training. Appointments are made where a vacancy exists upon the recommendation of the officer commanding the McGill contingent.

While attached or on course cadets hold the temporary rank of second lieutenant and are paid as such. They also have plenty of chance of enjoying themselves. Another advantage of the corps is that it gives a member a certain amount of self reliance and confidence in his ability to handle men and to use his voice. All in all it may be said quite truthfully that the C.O.T.C. is worth giving a trial. If you do not like it this year you are not compelled to rejoin next year.



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J. G. TINHOFF, Manager.

Union Cafeteria

TO-DAY 40c Lunch

Consommé Macaroni
Steak and Kidney Pie or Succotash
Mashed or Sauted Potatoes
Diced Beets
Bread or Roll and Butter
Orange Jelly with Whipped Cream or Cup Custard or
Cabinet Pudding with Fruit Sauce
Tea, Coffee or Milk

45c Lunch

Consommé Macaroni
Roast Lamb, Mint Sauce or Roast Beef or
Individual Steak and Kidney Pie
Mashed or Sauted Potatoes
Diced Beets
Bread or Roll and Butter
Orange Jelly with Whipped Cream or Cup Custard or
Cabinet Pudding with Fruit Sauce
Tea, Coffee or Milk

a la carte

Consommé Macaroni 5c
Roast Prime Rib of Beef 20c
Roast Leg of Pork with Apple Sauce 25c
Steak and Kidney Pie 15c
Hot Roast Beef Sandwich 25c
Succotash 15c
Mashed or Sauted Potatoes 5c
Carrots and Peas 10c
Diced Beets 5c
Apricot, Raisin or Apple Pie 10c

McGILL ICE TEAM MEETS M.A.A.A. TONIGHT

Teams Meet In Second Game In Group Program

Coupon Number 10 accepted For Admission To Forum

U. OF M. VS. VICS

McGill senior hockey squad will be at home to the puckchasers that claim the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association as their own tonight at the Forum. Hordes of Students, examinations notwithstanding, will storm the gates of the Forum waving athletic coupon number 10 before the eyes of the unsuspecting employees of Mr. Cayford, and the good old McGill spirit will again float to the top of the newly silvered ceiling of the huge amphitheatre. The McGill-M.A.A.A. fixture occupies the final spot on the evening's program.

In the opening fracas, University of Montreal will clash with the Victoria sextet. With hundreds of French students cheering their representatives, the Senior Group should experience a rather sudden return to scenes of enthusiasm, almost forgotten since Vics began to cut a dizzy pace, that left the remainder of the teams strewn by the wayside.

With the return of St. Germain to the line-up, McGill will be favoured to take the Wheelers into camp tonight. In their last meeting, the collegians came out of the fracas with a 1 to 0 victory, and although the Wheelers have been improving steadily of late, the McGill players still hold an edge, on paper, over the Peel strainers. Ward and McGerrigle will likely join St. Germain on the forward line, with McTeer and Paul Smith on the forward line, Maurice Powers will guard the nets.

The U. of M.-Victoria struggle should provide the champions with the liveliest opposition the maroon squad has encountered in a long time. The French students have not made a showing in the year's race although it is admitted that they have formidable material. It will be interesting to see what the University team can do after a long recess.

McGill	M.A.A.A.
Goal	Haynes
Defence	McTeer
Centre	Smith
Wing	St. Germain
Subs	Ward
	McGerrigle
	Robertson
	McDonald
	McGillivray
	Klein

TOWN FOLK TO USE MOYSE HALL

(Continued from page one.) be mailed to the subscribers in order of application. The list closes on January 19.

Those making up the Moyse Hall committee are Dr. Ira A. MacKay, Dr. Cyrus Macmillan, Dr. W. D. Woodhead, Prof. Rene du Roure and Lieut.-Col. Wilfrid Bovey. For the series of entertainments which are being given the committee has been enlarged by the following: Dr. C. F. Martin, Sir Andrew Macphail, Col. F. S. McElhen, Hon. Marguerite Shaughnessy, Mrs. C. F. Martin, Mrs. Ross and Miss Martha Allan.

The bursar of McGill University will receive all applications for subscription tickets.

THIRTY WOMEN IN KING'S TOMB

(Continued from page one.) that found on a Queen's skeleton last year. A set of miniature silver vessels, including a tumbler and bowls, was found in the same grave. A harp with a bull's head of copper was listed another discovery. Ten cut-gut strings of the harp had decayed but a mold of them remained in the ground.

A statue-head, probably of a god, showed a human face and the horns and ears of a bull. Nearby was a painted clay pot, the first complete one of its kind ever found in U. This type of pot is said to belong to an earlier prehistorical civilization.

Rapid Robert

Little Robert longed to be able to read so he started off for his first day at school with great zeal. After the first morning session he hurried home, rushed into the house, threw his cap on a chair and seized a book. After gazing at the pages several minutes, he threw the book aside, saying: "Hub! Can't read a word!"

SCHOOL FLAPPER ELEVEN PICKED

The Cameron Collegian of Oklahoma was too taken in on the wave of picking all star teams, so the editors of that worthy sheet issues the following selection. Read it, its interesting.

All of the All-teams have been picked so the Collegian takes a chance and nominates these candidates for the Flapper Eleven for the season that has just closed.

Left end—Edythe Reed (fast and snags men from all positions.) Left tackle—Hazel McCoy (uses her hands with credit.)

Left guard—Dorothy Capps (not a man has been able to stop her defence.)

Center—Hallie Crain (a good center because she is like Vern.)

Right guard—Edith Addington (only one man has been able to stop her.)

Right tackle—Elsie Reecer (smacks a man down.)

Right end—Esther Coffin (plays a snappy offense and gets her man.)

Quarter back—Juna Hess (uses her head to get out of dangerous territory.)

Left half back—Nagina Brown (once started no man can resist her.)

Right half back—Sarra Watkins (started in the game with —?)

Fullback—Oma Carter (hits hard and a man always falls.)

PSYCHOLOGY OF PRESS FEATURES SELFREALIZATION

Continued from page one

column and in the brain. For example if I pinch my arm my nerves carry that information to a point in my spinal column. Here the nerve comes almost into contact with another nerve which carries information back to my arm and produces an involuntary muscular contraction. This process is, naturally, much more complicated than it sounds but it serves as an illustration of the working of the nervous system.

"Now, the brain is the thing which produces the connection between the incoming and the outgoing nerves. Indeed, a psychological cult, known as the behaviourists, hold that this is the only function of the brain. The brain, they further maintain, is the only organ in the body, similar to the heart or the lungs. Of course, believing, as we do, in the soul, we cannot go so far as these behaviourists. "News is the repetition of anything timely which interests a number of people. If a volcanic island bursts into eruption and thirty thousand people lose their lives, that, in itself, is not news. It becomes news only upon repetition. News is entirely independent of its medium.

"A newspaper is a medium of communication and is only one of the many media for the repetition of news. A successful newspaper must be a faithful reflection of its readers. Psychology has shown that there are really only two human instincts. One of these is self-perpetuation and the other is self-realization."

"It is with this latter instinct which the newspaper supplies its reader. The paper lends a field for vicarious experience where everyone can enjoy self-realization.

"Newspaper reports stimulate people in just the same manner as the act of pinching the arm stimulates muscular action. The reaction may be either good or evil. For example, the report of a crime will stimulate the vast majority to a loathing for crime, but one or two, because of their environment, will be stimulated to emulate the deeds of the criminal.

"The famous Hickman case produced a similar case in New York, but, on the other hand the Mills case furnished a lesson to hundreds of the younger residents of New Jersey. The assassination of President McKinley has been definitely traced to the effect of newspaper reports on the depraved mind of a certain man.

"I may say then, in conclusion, that the modern newspaper is chiefly important in that it provides every individual with an opportunity for self-realization."

Prof. Rathbone is now Associate Professor of Journalism at New-York University. He has held every position on the staff of a paper from reporter to managing editor. At the conclusion of his remarks the speaker was called upon to answer the questions of the meeting.

Trial by Jury

Trial by jury is generally conceded to have originated with the Greeks. In Athens a certain number of freemen, selected by lot, heard and decided under the direction of a judge every case to be tried at law, a different group of men hearing each case. A similar system was adopted in Rome. The Normans made use of a primitive form of jury when they conquered England in 1066, calling the "Inquest."

Detroit News: Overheard in a hotel lobby: "Here, Charley. Take one end of this road map and walk about 15 feet east till we get it unfolded."

McGill Blanks Camp Orelida

Break Into Winning Column With Shut-Out

SCORE 1-0

St. Gabriels Win Over Loyola In Opener

Harold Chard, sturdy relief forward of the McGill Junior Hockeyists put the Red Team into the Winning column when he bagged the only counter against Camp Orelida in their regular league fixture played at the Forum on Saturday afternoon.

Strange to say McGill got their lone goal when they were short handed. It was only three minutes after the opening whistle that Sig Slater sent Painter, who was the Red Men's chief threat, to the cooler for using his weight to too great an advantage. The Campers saw their chance to score and their forwards dug right in on McGill in the McGill nets. Such tactics proved their downfall, for in their eagerness to get a goal they forgot to cover their men. This allowed Chard to wait unprotected at the blue line for a pass, which was not long in coming. Taking the puck he went straight up the centre with only Murray and Morris, on the Campers defense, between him and Martel in the opposing nets. Arriving at the defense he let drive a shot which was partially blocked and the rubber bounced through Martel's legs for a count. McGill-1, Camp Orelida-0.

The Campers tried hard to equalize but the period ended without further scoring.

During the rest period Don Smith, their coach must have told the Red Team that a one goal lead was not enough, for in the second period it soon became apparent that the McGill men were out for more goals. As a consequence play became much faster, and penalties to the Red team, became numerous. As a matter of fact they were forced to play short handed for a good amount of the next twenty minutes.

However Camp Orelida had only one substitute and they were beginning to tire. Despite their strongest efforts the Campers could not score against the defensive tactics of Murphy and Bedbrooke and the stellar goaling of McHugh, while the Red forwards were continually worrying the opposing net-minder.

Willmott, Painter, and Chard all received penalties during this stanza but the Campers were not effective enough to take advantage of these opportunities, and the final whistle showed McGill on the long end of the score.

By their win the Collegians move out of the cellar berth to which place Camp Orelida now sink. Next Saturday the Red team line up against the league leading Vics and now that they have hit their stride the McGill sextet may spring a surprise by taking the measure of their strong opponents.

In the opening game on Saturday afternoon Saint Gabriels flashed a close win over the classy Loyola squad and it was a fast, close-checking game all the way through with the penalty box in use most of the time. Due to their win the Saints come within striking distance of the top of the heap, and they are going to be the team to watch.

The teams lined up as follows:

McGill	Camp Orelida
Goal	Martel
Defence	Murray
Centre	Morris
Wing	Roberts
Sub	Hebert
Referee: Sig Slater.	

STANDING OF CLUBS

Power	Sub	Camp
Painter
Bell
Referee: Sig Slater		
First Period		
1—McGill	Chard	4
Second Period		
No score.		
Penalties: Painter, Chard, Wilmo		

Games Next Saturday

McGill vs. Victoria.

M.A.A.A. vs. Loyola.

Say

We know of a Scotchman who re-

fused to drink out of a bottle because

it had to be tipped

Ex-

The Man Who Ran The Wrong Way Gains Undying Fame

Sports Editor of The Tomahawk Makes Interesting Comment on Reigels' Sensational Run of 70 Yards in the Wrong Direction

Bill Murray, sports editor of the TOMAHAWK, the organ of the students of Holy Cross College, makes an interesting comment on the now famous run of Lou Reigels, he says:

Football, that most surprising of sports saved its most sensational play for the last game of the season. Millions of radio football fans all over the country listened in astonishment as Bill Mundy of "crap-shooting formation" fame, almost passed out at the microphone as he tried to describe Reigels' wrong-way run. The fact that the difference between victory and defeat hinged upon the California captain-elect's sixty-yard jaunt drew the full weight of editorial comment down upon the one disastrous play.

Sporting editors pounced upon this outstanding "boner," and sharpening their venomous quills, jubilantly dipped them into the vitriol bottle and prepared to castigate, excoriate and in general do quite a devastating job on the aforesaid Mr. Reigels. But lo! the spirit of Christmas and good will to men—or perhaps it was just another conspiracy of silence—anyhow, something or other took possession of the stony hearts of the members of the Fourth Estate, and instead of a storm of recrimination, the unfortunate California center was deluged by a tidal wave of sympathy. Those who by all rights and precedents should have been his severest critics, became

his staunchest defenders with the result that before you could say anti-establishmentarianism, the poor youth was totally devoid of critics and completely swamped with excuses.

From coast to coast sports commentators deplored the play as a blight on the career of a promising youth, blamed the referee for not blowing his whistle, denounced the architects for making the Rose Bowl a bowl, and hence symmetrical excused our hero on the plea that he was dazed by a blow and, in short, made him much more of a hero than he had ever become by playing football in the orthodox manner. Reigels in his turn indignantly denied that he was dazed, but insisted that his cerebral apparatus had failed to function due to the swift course of events and that he was really awfully dumb to have committed such an egregious faux pas before such a select gathering.

Nevertheless, Reigels is now nationally famous, probably much more widely known than his opponent of the Rose Bowl game, the All-American center, Peter Pund. The moral is evident: All ye hockey players who would have fame, stick-handle neatly through your own defence and ram the puck past your own astonishment goalie; ye basketballers, shoot for your own hoop at every opportunity, and undying fame will be your reward, whatever else your fate may be.

Your Eyes Betray You

A way to read character "P"

Next time you go to visit her, (or receive him) look at him (or her) in a searching way, and see how he (or she) measures up.

Only don't take it too seriously.

Genius

All men of genius are said to have eyes clear, slow-moving, and bright. This is the eye which indicates mental ability of some kind, it does not matter what.

Blue eyes are said to be the weakest. Upturned eyes are typical of devotion. Wide open eyes are indicative of rashness. Side-glancing eyes are always to be distrusted. Brown eyes are said by oculists to be the strongest.

Small eyes are commonly supposed to indicate cunning. The downcast eye has in all ages been typical of modesty. The proper distance between the eyes is the width of one eye. People of melancholy temperament rarely have clear blue eyes.

Eyes in rapid and constant motion betoken anxiety, fear, or care. Eyes with long, sharp corners indicate great discernment and penetration. The white of the eye showing beneath the iris is indicative of nobility of character.

'Grey Eyes'

Grey eyes, turning green in anger or excitement are indicative of a choleric temperament. When the upper lid covers half or more of the pupil the indication is of cool deliberation. An eye, the upper lid of which passes horizontally across the pupil, indicates mental ability.

Unsteady eyes, rapidly flicking from side to side, are frequently indicative of an unsettled mind. It is said that the prevailing color of eyes among patients of lunatic asylums are brown or black.

Eyes of any color with weak brows and long, concave lashes are indicative of a weak constitution. Eyes that are wide apart are said by physiognomists to indicate great intelligence and tenacious memory. Eyes of which the whole of the iris is visible belong to erratic persons.

Dice open, staring eyes in weak countenances, indicate jealousy, bigotry, intolerance, and perversity without firmness. Eyes placed close together in the head are said to indicate pettiness of disposition, jealousy, and a turn for fault-finding.

When the under arch of the upper eyelid is a perfect semi-circle it is indicative of goodness, but also of timidity, sometimes approaching cowardice.

MILK DELIVERY IN DENMARK

A Copenhagen (Denmark) milk producer has invented a process by which milk may be sold by the square foot. His apparatus rolls dried milk into sheets. It is said that this form of milk will keep fresh several years.

James Freeman Clarke: "A politician thinks of the next election—a statesman of the next generation." Le Baron Crocker: "There is nothing wilful about ignorance."



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the

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for

COSINESS and WARMTH

Debaters Like American Tour

Enthusiastic Reception Impresses English Team

Washington, D.C.—How the English debaters, who won over the George Washington girls on October 31, felt about it, was explained in a lively article in the London Evening Standard of November 14, by Margaret Sharp of the English team.

Miss Sharp describes their arrival here: "Washington greeted us with decorations, Confetti, and the best assortment of fancy dress I have ever seen outside a costume store. Rooters hooted, children tore singing down the streets, and taxis ran wild. We smiled graciously from the car, prepared to shake hands with the entire city. A small boy in a clown's suit held up the traffic for us, while his comrades cheered.

"Well, isn't that lovely now," said our driver. "I guess you've never seen Halloween kept like this before!"

"We never had," George Washington students, especially those who heard the debate probably have wondered what the visitors thought of us. "The audience," Margery Sharp writes, "is excellent—in fact, the best in the world. One makes a tentative joke and they chuckle. Gaining confidence, one makes another, with even greater success. At the third the applause is so great that it seems best to sit down again at once and toss off a glass of iced water, at which the applause is greater still. This, we say firmly, is a great nation."

And now for what the English girls thought of their own part in the debate: "We composed our faces to an expression of admiring envy, a battle-well-lost look suitable to a visiting team. How on earth should one phrase the congratulations? 'Well, sure tell the world you girls are just the cat's whiskers' (Modern American) or 'You're a better man than I am Gunga Din' (Early Kipling?)

"The chairman rises Gunga Din has it. But all our preparations are in vain, for the voting, he has to tell us, is in the affirmative, and we have won our first debate."

DR. ROSE SPOKE AT UNIVERSITY CHURCH SERVICE

(Continued from page one)

part of the price which he must pay who would buy the truth. The truth-seeker will often travel a lonely and perilous road. Companionship, heartening and ennobling may be ours for much of the way but if we are deadly in earnest the crisis hour will overtake us when the search must be pursued in solitude and by the unbroken light within us.

And this is sometimes the hour when the most momentous decisions must be made and the burden of decision each must bear for himself; if he does his quest for truth ends in failure. Edward Caird's words, "It is natural that man should shrink from such a burden and many do shrink from it through distrust in themselves and desire to lean upon something stronger." Yet is not to men of exceptional genius or unusual knowledge that the words were said. "If thine eye be single thy whole body shall be full of light." A man can always, if he does not darken his eyes by unfaithfulness, get enough truth to live by; and that truth if he holds to it, will widen out and grow till his whole course becomes clear and certain as the narrow path to men of an earlier day.

And never can the quality of courage be in greater demand than when we seek to purchase that pearl of great price which our Lord tells us in His gospel. To follow such a leader is obviously to commit oneself to a great adventure, the adventure of faith; for faith is an adventure into the realm of the unperceived and the undemonstrated and it is precisely this to which our Lord calls us. He is the Captain of our salvation and those who follow in His train must be prepared to endure hardness as good soldiers and to fight the good fight of faith unto the very end.

But the purchasing-price of truth calls for more than courage; courage must be under the control of Reason; the truth-seeker must learn to distinguish between things that differ. He must give heed to St. Paul's counsel to prove all things. For as Bunyan has taught us, Mr. Wordly-Wise man will tempt him to make the City of Compromise his abode. If he escapes therefrom, he must needs pass through the City of Vanity Fair, the City of False Chance, more to be feared than the Valley of the Shadow of Death. The inviting short cut, By-Path Meadow will likewise allure him and seek to draw his feet from the hard and lonely road that leads at length to "the hiding-place of the treasure he covets."

To drop imagery and return to dull prose, the truth-seeker must cultivate the spirit of the scientist, lest he be betrayed into buying worthless imitations of the pearl to purchase which he has perished with all that he had. The tragedy of false or mistaken choices by well-meaning people is one

of the saddest chapters in human history. Useless martyrdoms and unavailing heroisms mark the course of honest fanatics who have failed to use aright the art of patient criticism.

But the spirit of scientific criticism whereby we prove all things may carry us too far. It must be corrected by the wisdom that holds fast that which is good. We may develop the habit of doubt until, in our wise determination to reject the false, we lose the true. This is the danger which threatens many today. They have discovered that traditions in which past generations reposed are some of them, untrustworthy. The shock of these revelations has been severe. Doubt of everything has captured the citadel of their thinking. If your doubts are honest hold fast that which is good. It abounds in the world, if we but open our eyes to see it. Whatsoever things are honest and pure and of good report, make these your own; if that seems a bit beyond you, at least admire and follow after them.

But above all things, let nothing turn you aside from the determination to discover and possess the truth. Its final demand upon all of us is Loyalty. Disloyalty is the unpardonable offense, and the temptations to commit it are many. Even our Saviour did not escape them nor may we hope to do so. They come in strangely attractive forms. The recurring temptations in the life of Jesus was a temptation to something good itself, but which involved the abandonment of the higher good. And so it may be with you. Or it may be that the kingdoms of this world are offered at a price. The alternative facing you may be earthly success at the cost of disloyalty to what your heart tells you is best, and the seeming bankruptcy of all your hopes of worldly good as price of loyalty to ideals carrying with them no promise of temporary advantage. Should such an hour come take to heart Carlyle's admonition: "My friend, if thou hast all the artillery of Woolwich trundling at thy back in support of an unjust thing, and infinite bonfires visibly waiting ahead of thee, to blaze centuries long for the victory in behalf of it, I would advise you to call a halt. Sling down the baton and say, In God's name, No." The one way by which a man may come to the end of the day without shame is by the persistent effort to buy the truth and sell it not.

There are those of us in this company whose day of opportunity is closing in and we know that we have wasted much of our substance and cast our pearls before swine. But to you who stand at the portal of life with unspent wealth of its coming years in your hands, I out of the memory of countless failures bid you buy up your opportunity, pay the purchase-price of truth loyally obey it that it may grow from more to more, and so shall you have peace at the last."

LABOUR LEADER IS SPEAKER AT "Y" FORUM

(Continued from page one)

surance would lead to a more Christian order of things, and in this respect he referred to the recommendation of the parliamentary committee last session that "the necessity of providing some method of unemployment insurance is one that will inevitably have to be dealt with before long, as a solution, in part, of the industrial problems of the present day."

Passing to the second item, Mr. Moore was of opinion that modern methods of mass production and substitution of the machine for individual skill have, undoubtedly, a tendency to submerge the individuality of the worker and to cause him to be looked upon as a mere cog in the machine instead of a human being with aspirations and responsibilities as a citizen. The search after the ever-elusive 100 per cent. efficiency leads to unchristian and often almost inhuman acts by otherwise very charitable and well-intentioned people. "If we are to advance towards a more Christian order there must be change here. Who would deny that the worker has an interest in maintaining the stability of the industry which is his sole source of living and yet he is generally denied any right to participate in its management, the financiers of the project dealing with it as though their money was the only thing at stake."

Responsibility
Mr. Moore then asked the question: "Where is the development of the responsibility of the worker towards the industry when he is constantly reminded by management that his sole concern is to screw nut 17 properly and quickly, or some similar operation?" The solution, he said, is the development of workers' participation in industry as provided for by such plans as the Whiteley councils in England, later the Mond proposals, and such as the co-operative management plan as in operation in arts of the Canadian National Railways and a number of other railways in the United States.

"Many leaders in industry are giving public recognition to the fact that even from a production standpoint it is bad business to keep a man at work unnecessarily long. It is from the standpoint of human development that

FUTURE OF DRAMA TENDING TOWARD LITTLE THEATRE

(Continued from page one)

much like modern people immediately after then war and even now. If the best play even written were to be offered here in Montreal tomorrow you would have no difficulty in securing tickets; if a thing of the order of "Getting Gertie's Garter," were put on you would be standing ten deep at the box office at eight in the morning. The musical comedy is the equivalent of the Roman arena; instead of lions tearing men to pieces, comedians tear jokes to pieces.

Movies Destroy Imagination

Here Mr. Ervine digressed a moment to take a fling at the movies, and more particularly their effect on the mind of the theatre goer. "Seeing movies constantly is robbing the individual of his imagination. They insist on showing everything. In a picture I saw in England we are shown a lady taking off her ring, dropping it, and then the camera follows the ring all the way to the floor. Apparently movie audiences cannot be trusted to deduce that when a ring is dropped it falls to the floor. They leave their brains at home for movies, but the sad part is that when they go to the theatre they forget to bring them, from force of habit, probably.

The importance of the audience was emphasized by the speaker. It is a well known fact that a dress rehearsal is generally "dead" whereas the next night exactly the same show before an audience will be full of life. Instead of paying to see shows the audience should be paid, as they make all the difference between a poor presentation and a bad one. As the population climbs in quality the play will do like-wise; as it drops so will the play.

Present Condition of Theatre Bad

"The theatre now-a-days is in a very bad way," continued Mr. Ervine. "In New York 25 houses are dark; of the others not a dozen are making profit. The situation in London is similar. This has been the worst in the last few years—and they have all been bad.

"Art is the only thing that is good when it is cheap. Wealth ruins a poor artist; only the best can withstand its deteriorating effects. When art is made expensive it is spoiled.

"The managers will take no risks. If one makes a success with a play one season all the others try to imitate it with infrequent success. The original was successful because it was unique and original not because it imitated anything.

"In London the mere rental of a theatre is a minimum of \$2,000 a week. In New York \$3,000. This is rent alone; then there are charges for light, heat, stage hands, orchestra, advertising royalties, and finally the actors. These mount up so fast that an average drama cannot be produced in London for less than \$6,500 a week, and spectacular or unusual shows will take for more than this.

Shakespeare Would Have Small Chance

"What chance do you think Shakespeare would have under these conditions? Imagine a young unknown going to a producer with 'Hamlet' and saying I have the greatest play ever written." The manager would say "O yes, I've heard that 'before.' He would be tremendously cheered to learn that it required a cast of over fifty, had many difficult changes of scene—with stage hands at \$30 per week—and required nearly six hours to run, in uncut form. And even if he got as far as reading it what would he find at the end?

"The hero is dead, the heroine is dead, the hero's father died before the play began and his ghost has been bothering everybody since, his mother dies, his step-father dies, the heroine's father and brother die, her mother died before the play began or she would have been disposed of too. Hamlet has been kept alive only with the greatest difficulty. The heroine has drowned under circumstances which strongly suggest suicide. The whole atmosphere is one of calamity. It is not a bright play but is perhaps the greatest tragedy written in English—it has inspired thousands, but it would not be produced now.

Novels Better Off

The solution is up to the public. If it creates the proper atmosphere for a new Shakespeare to grow he will arrive; if they do not he will not come. In the field of the novel the outlook is better. There are hundreds of people writing these days and if only on account of the numbers there would be a large proportion of good books. Once written it is easy to get a book published now, but the easiest part of a play is writing it. No dramatist, not even Shaw or Barrie, is certain of having a new play performed within a reasonable time. For newcomers the conditions are hard.

I emphasize the question," Mr. Moore then went on to speak of the necessity for keeping physically fit and the beneficial effect of medical examinations, the desirability of education, necessity for it if democracy is to be safe, "and," he asked, "how can this be done with long hours? The nation that knows how to play, and play the game, is the most successful."

and exciting and are becoming more so daily.

"Besides the expense, competition and various inconveniences of theatre-going are diverting many people. The motives are fine mechanically and technically, but intellectually they are zero, most of them are an insult to the intelligence of an audience. The majority of moving pictures are written by the half educated for the half-witted. Movies are of practically the same quality in the small town as in the large city. Road companies, on the other hand are invariably poorer than a Broadway company, thus giving the province greater value in the movies, an enormous advantage to the latter. As a result the theatre for touring is practically dead.

Strong Competition—Television

"Other factors competing with the theatre are wireless, sports of all kinds, in England the Daylight Savings Act, the two-seater motor car, and now or in a few years television. When this is perfected, as it will be very soon there will be less inducement than ever to bother with taxis or subway, especially with the cost and extreme slowness of the former at theatre hours. One must pay for a program too in London, and combined with the already high cost of the theatre seats, the various items reach a considerable total. Television will, or ought to, make every performance a very fine one, but it might also limit a play to one performance. The theatre may disappear because it is an obsolete organization.

"There is however a deep seated desire for drama in the Englishman. People like to see plays because they imagine themselves in them. Movies satisfy this to a certain extent, but not entirely, nor will they ever be able to, even with the talkies. They are essentially mechanical in nature and mechanics never satisfy. Men like to see the mark of their Maker, even when the mark is rough. The Future and the Little Theatre.

"People will thus grow up desiring drama which is produced for its own sake and not as a money-maker—along the Little Theatre idea. All great theatres, such as the Moscow Art Theatre were amateur in origin. It is time that Canada woke up to her position in the dramatic world and stopped living off the 'contemptuous charity' of New York, eagerly snatching the crumbs which it drops in her direction.

"When people complain of England's work and position in the drama today, let them remember that all the great men who should and would be keeping her in front today cannot do it—they are in their graves. In the Great War England lost quality; France and Germany lost only quantity; the difference between the volunteer and conscription systems. The younger generation grew up in a bad period, and in spite of it all England is not 'down and out' as many would have you believe. We have carried enormously heavy taxation, millions of unemployed, and still we hold up our heads. England has fertilized the world with ideas; it will fertilize it again.

"For many long years Europe nourished America intellectually; the reverse should now be true, but is it? Of the 60 plays produced during the past 10 years by the Theatre Guild of New York but 12 were written by Americans. Miss Eva Le Gallienne has found only three American out of 13 plays she has played during the last year. You should start a Little Theatre here, working in conjunction with the Hart House in Toronto, and in time you would be supplying New York with plays. In my 4½ months of observation there I have become convinced that they badly need them."

Collegiate

See that guy with filthy cords?
That's collegiate.
See that girl with painted lips.
Sport cut hair and slinky hips?
She's collegiate.
See these cut down, noisy Ford?
They're collegiate.
See that couple petting there?
That's collegiate.
See that guy with greasy hair?
That's collegiate.
Anything that's new and strange
Always is collegiate.
If a thing is odd or queer,
In a mode that others fear,
You know it is collegiate.

Didn't Understand

The small boy was taking part in a local concert. He was only seven years old and recited so well that he was encored.

"Well, Harry, and how did you get on?" asked his proud father, when he returned home.

"Why, I thought I had done all right," replied Harry, "but they made me do it again."—Montreal Gazette.

For the first time in history, an airplane has been carrying furs from the wilds of Northern Manitoba to the Winnipeg market. Hollick Kenyon aviator, left Cranberry Portage for Brocket settlement recently, taking Del Symonds, veteran trader, whose aim was to beat all competitors who take a month to travel by dog team.

Students Who Cheat Studied

Large Percentage Are Found Psychoneurotic

Unknown to themselves, 30 successful cheaters at Colgate university have in the last year been studied by Professor C. Brownell and used as laboratory specimens, showing the mental and emotional traits of college men who cheat at examinations—and get away with it.

Information about the 30 was obtained by underground and unofficial channels. Professor Brownell states in reporting his investigation. None of the cheaters was caught even by a severe proctoring system.

Eighty per cent of the group were found to be psychoneurotic, or emotionally unstable but the campus average. More than half fell below the college average in intelligence, and the majority belonged to the type known as psychological extroverts—that is, good social mixers and more inclined to activity than thinking.

"Contrasted with the student body the cheater becomes a psychological type," Professor Brownell concludes. "His low intelligence may make cheating somewhat of a necessity. His extroversion may operate to further than this. His emotional instability may make it easier for the spirit to succumb under the twofold necessity."

More than half the college cheating would be eliminated if this psychological type could be eliminated, according to Professor Brownell. With the general type would go most of the "all-around" college men who shine in team and track contests, glee clubs, dramatic productions and other bookless college activities," the professor believes.

Notices

Notices must be legibly written on one side of the paper only and must be in the McGill Daily office before eight o'clock on the night previous to publication. Brevity is essential. Under no circumstances will notices be accepted over the telephone.

GYM CLUB
The Gym Club continue practices every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday in the Montreal High Gym.

R.V.C. HOCKEY
During mid-term examinations hockey practices will be held in the Jolow as usual, attendance will be voluntary.

BOOKS AT THE TUCK SHOP
The following students have left books at the Tuck Shop: C. W. Davis, Lorne Berliquet, D'Arcy Doherty, William Hare, Peter Aylen.

ATTENTION EXECUTIVES
Clubs, societies, and executive groups wishing to have their pictures featured in the Annual this year must make arrangements to have these taken as soon as possible. A receipt form for \$7.00 when presented at Notman's entitles the group to a sitting. These receipt forms may be obtained from George Brown, Arts 4, or William F. Thomas, Sci 3. Kindly get in touch with the above as soon as possible.

THEOLOGICAL UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY
The subject of the address which is to be given to the above society by Canon A. P. Gower-Rees on Wednesday, Jan. 16th at 5 p.m. in Strathcona Hall is—
"The Concept of God."

This subject has been chosen particularly because of remarks made by a professor before the members of the American Scientific Association.

SUSPENSION FROM ATHLETICS
J. Seltzer, Arts II.
Reinstatement.
J. K. Wolever, Arch. IV.
T. I. Levine, Arts III.

ARTS II
The following have ordered class-pins and have not yet collected from the pin committee:
M. C. Mooney, G. L. Forsythe, R. Mason, J. Rubin, J. Silverman, Shuster, G. H. Shepherd, B. Lewis, P. Boucher, L. Draper.
They are requested to see McNaughton as soon as possible.

BOXERS
Practice will be held as usual every Tuesday and Thursday at 5 p.m. Bring shorts and shoes.

COMBINED MEETING.
A combined meeting of the Cercle Francais and Societe Francaise will be held Tuesday evening, January 22, at 8 o'clock, in the Common Room.

McGill Daily is printed by the Herald Publishing Company Limited for the Students' Executive Council of McGill University of which Gilbert H. Fletcher is the Secretary-treasurer, at the office 620 Sherbrooke St. West.

of the R.V.C. All members of either club are invited to attend. The entertainment will be in the form of a cabaret, with skills and dancing. Refreshments will be served.

COMMERCE '30 HOCKEY
Will the following turn out at 3 o'clock afternoon and at 5 Tuesday afternoon to play Science.

Smith, Ritchie, Swabey, Webster, Deskin, Baker, Spares — Langlois, Seaton, Carlton, Rill.

If Mr. Andre Cepriant will call at the office of the Janitor of the Chemistry Building he may secure the certificates which he left there.

MEDICAL UNDERGRADUATES SOCIETY

The next regular meeting of the McGill Medical Society will be held today at eight o'clock in the Assembly Hall of the Medical Building. Programme:—

- 1.—Case Report.
- 2.—"Organized Medicine" — Dr. Bazin.
- 3.—Refreshments.

S.C.A. OF R.V.C.

The Cabinet will meet for the first lunch on Friday January 18, at 1 p.m. in Strathcona Hall.

WHO CAN DRAW A PROGRAM?

Any person who can draw is urged to turn in a design for the programmes for the Medical Dance to be held January 24 at the Mount Royal Hotel. The best design will be rewarded by a free ticket to the

dance and must be turned in to C. A. Miller, 3578 University Ave, by January 15.

LOST

Will the discerning student who took a pair of overshoes two sizes too large for him from the coatroom in the University Library return same and take his own in exchange.

On Wednesday, A. Blue Moore fountain pen in the Biological Building or on the Campus. Finder please return same in care of janitor, as quickly as possible as the owner has to write down lectures with a pencil in the meantime.

FOUND

Sweatshirt in the High School gym. Owner may have same from manager of boxing next Tuesday.

WANTED

Will the young man or young lady who owns a copy of Clelands "Geology" and finds that he or she, as the case may be, no longer desires its services please inform Miss Celeste Belay concerning said overmentioned book. Phone WE8 1993.

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